the Mayorks and diminish mine and the few will."

Mr. Goff Joined in the laugh that followed this appeach and then shouted after the disappearing Commodore: "Well, if I enter the race against you, mind you have all charts on board, and don't forget a pilot."

Then he followed the Commodore into his retreat, they shook hands, and laughed heartly, and the Commodore then engaged in an earnest conversation with Dr. Parkhurst.

conversation with Dr. Parkhurst.

MRS. BROWN'S EXPERIENCE IN ORBER STREET.

Mr. Moss now resumed his examination of the witness Sarah Brown. She had had a most vexations (experience on Greene street when she kept a bath house. Officer McCord, she said, had asked he to contribute \$25 a month, and because she would not do so Capt. Ryan raided her twice, and both times she was acquitted. Two Gerry men, she said, had once given her the alternative of paying them \$50 or losing the centrol of her children.

Lizzie Brown, 18 years old, weighing 250 pounds, and proudly displaying no less than seven colors in her costume, corroborated her mother's story as to Officers Callahan and Savege.

Next Issae Postchak testified that less year, when he was building a gaivanized from awning at Spring and Washington streets one of his workmen was arrested, and in order to finish his job unmolested the man for whom he was working had to pay a ward man of the Prince street station \$25.

James Taylor, the man for whom the preceding witness had built the awning, corroborated the story. He went to the Prince street station in the latter part of June, 1893, inquired about the interference with the awning work, and was told by the Sergeant to see Ward Man Robinson. The latter wanted \$50 to permit the awning to go up, but compromised for \$25, Mr. Taylor had another experience with the police.



ouse, 44 West Ninety-fourth street, owned by he witness, and were arrested. The Sergeant f the 100th street station would not let the ar-esting officers appear against the boys. ROBUS PAID \$300 TO AN EXCISE OFFICER.

Paul Telky and William J. Wilson, who worked for Robus Terhune, proprietors of Lyric Hall, were examined at great length by Mr. Moss regarding payment of protection money by their employers to Capts. William and Reilly. Mr. Moss persisted in such length in his fruitless examination that the Chairman suggested that he was laboring with cases of mistaken identity.

that he was laboring with cases of mistaken identity. Then Mr. Moss called Edward J. Robus, now proprietor of Richmond Hall, formerly of Lyric Hall. Robus is a keen, bright, smiling little man, and remained on the best of terms with Mr. Moss during his long examination. He proved to be a capital fencer, and made Mr. Moss work very hard to arrive at conclusions. Mr. Robus dirst explained how excise licenses are now obtained, although no new ones are issued. For his Richmond Hall excise license he paid \$300 to an excise officer for an unexpired license, which he had continued by the payment of \$200 more, the latter a square payment, he said.

Mr. Moss was very anxious to know what official sold him the license, but the old gentleman said that his concern had been to get a license, not about the men with whom he dealt. At Lyric Hall he said he had been "touchet" by ward men only once. That was five minutes after 1 o'clock one night when the Fashlon Club, "pretty good spenders too, Mr. Moss," were having a dance and supper there. Ward Men Brett and Hayes came in and told him he would have to close. He suggested tothem, as it would be cruel to turn his guests out at the very height of their festivities, it would be more humane to retire to the office and fix matters.

"I offered them \$10, and they said. What, only \$10?" I saw I had to take a tumble, so I \$10 APIECE TO WARD MEN REETT AND HAVES.



MRS. SARAH BROWN. took it as softly as possible by saying. 'Why, gentlemen, you misunderstood me, ten each.'
Q.—An' you went on with the dance? A.—

Mr. Moss next inquired about an envelope the Mr. Moss next inquired about an envelope the cashier of the witness had taken to Capt. Relly in the Tenderloin station. The witness saw that Mr. Moss knew all about that little incident, and answered smilingly: "I sent that envelope. It contained a Christmas present, \$40."

Q.—Why did you send just \$40? A.—Well, as I put the money in the envelope it struck me that two \$20 gold notes looked better than one twenty and one ten. Rellly is a friend of mine; I like him. I did not send that for protection, for we had that any way, every ballroom in the city. SALTED CIGARS FOR REILLY; CIGARS PLAIN FOR

WULIAMS.

Q-Now, how about those boxes of cigars with \$20 in them? A.—Well, I see you have got it all. Q.—To whom did you send those? A.—Oh, once or twice to Reilly.

Q.—But the boxes of cigars with \$20 or \$40 in them to Williams? A.—I never sent cigars with money to Williams.

Q.—Reilly succeeded Williams. Why did you begin with Reilly? A.—Well, I may have begun to feel afraid.

Q.—What about? A.—Oh, the Society for the

begin with Reilly? A.—Well, I may have begun to feel afraid.

Q.—What about? A.—Oh, the Society for the Prevention of Crime, and all that nonsense. That society goes nosing around where it has no business. For instance, it charged me once with selling liquor to children in dancing classes. Ladies and gentlemen came around there to inquire about it. They found that the bar was never open during dancing classes.

Q.—Did Capt. Williams send back a box of class? A.—No, on general principles.

Q.—What do you mean by general principles?

A.—That Capt. Williams never sent anything back.

back.
Q.—Then you sent him cigars? A.—Sure.
Q.—Any money in the boxes? A.—Never.
Q.—Solemniy)—Do you not know it is a serious thing to send a valuable present to police officials? A.—If I am barred from sending a box of cigars to a friend at Christmas it is pruffy serious world.

Mr. Most tried long to get some money into those boxes of cigars for Williams, but falled.

SUZANNA MARTIN UNDER FOUR POLICE CAP-

Talna.

Then Mr. Goff made a little speech. He said he knew that further testimony about the police black mailing of keepers of disorderly houses would be piling Pelina on Ossa, but he had one more witness to secure whom he had expended a vast amount of time, trouble, and money, and he would introduce her.

She proved to be Suzanne Martin, a very aged and decrepht German woman, who wept condensity, and appeared to be what she described herself, a poor and broken-down old woman, but she had the most marvellous memory for names and dates of any witness who has appeared before the committee, not excepting

Saloonkeeper Charles S. Delop of Herkimer street and Vesta avenue, Brooklyn, was tried yestered yestered

month. She was keeping then a "store" with two girls. The madams of houses had to pay \$300 initiation. Burns, she said, made her buy him a \$165 diamond stud the day before he was him a \$100 database transferred.

Her next Captain was Cross. One of his officers raided her one time with three Gerry men; two of them were Finn and Becker. The Gerry men said she would have to pay them \$1,000. She "peached" on them to Capt, Cross, and with



MH. ROBUS.

him put up a job on Finn and Becker. She raised \$500 by pawning all her belonging. Capt. Cross marked the money, and captured the Gerry men when the witness gave them the \$500. Finn was convicted, but Becker was discharged. She complained to Cross that Becker was the worst of the two, but Cross said he had to let Becker go, as Becker was the son-in-law of Mr. Jenkins, superintendent of the Gerry Society. Cross then ordered the witness to leave his precinct, and she went to Newark, where Cross sent Silver Dollar Smith, who arranged for her protection with Detective Coagrove of Newark. She had seen Burns since the committee began its sittings, and he had offered her a ticket to Europe and \$25.

"But what could I do in Europe with \$25." she said, "I am 28 years from there, and all my people and a street car a man named Billy Dowling, brother of police officer Dowling, said to her, "You have a Lexow subprens; don't go to the committee, go to Headquarters and see Capt. McLaughlin, and he'll fix you up and send you right away." She said Dowling did not say how he came to know she had been subprensed. She said that altogether she had given the police \$8.000 or \$10.000.

Q.—And now you have not a cent? A.—I am poor and broken and penniicss.

As the old woman left the room Father Ducey slipped a greenback into her hand.

WARDEN LEDWITH A WINNESS.

Mr. Goff next called Warden Ledwith of the

WARDEN LEDWITH A WITNESS Mr. Goff next called Warden Ledwith of the Jefferson Market prison, Mr. Goff was very



BUZANNA MARTIN.

cross with the witness when he learned that the witness had recently gone to Blackwell's Island to see an lumate of the workhouse named Dave Pendar, to learn if Pendar's story concerning Detective Sergeant. Hanley's relations with Green Goods Man McNally agreed with Applegate's story. Witness said he had done this because he was interested in Mr. Hanley. At 6 o'clock the committee adjourned until Tuesday.

BYRNES AND THE EXCISE LAW.

Superintendent Byrnes had nothing to say resterday about the manifesto of the Liquor Dealers' Association concerning his present enforcement of the Excise law. He is going right ahead with the enforcement of the law Headquarters yesterday over the discovery that report Superintendent Byrnes made to the Commissioners on May 24, 1892, two months after he had been made Superintendent, was missing from the files. Owing to the centroversy between the Police

Commissioners and the Superintendent at present concerning the "spy system" of excise arent concerning the "spy system" of excise arrests the report is of especial importance. At a
meeting of the Board a few days ago President
Martin said that it was strange that if the Superintendent was aware that he could not enforce
the law with men in uniform he should wait
so long before calling attention to that fact.

The missing report expressly declares that the
Excise law can only be partly enforced if its enforcement be delegated entirely to patrolmen in
uniform. Yesterday morning Superintendent
Byrnes sent for the document, probably for use
in connection with President Martin's criticism.
The disappearance of the report is of no conse-The disappearance of the report is of no conse-quence, as THE SUN of May 25, 1892, printed it in full.

Neither the Superintendent nor Mr. Martin would say anything about the matter yesterday.

MILITARY POLICE RULE

Mixed with Civil Service Examinations Would Suit G. Waldo Smith. This resolution, offered by G. Waldo Smith at he meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, was referred to the special committee on municipal legislation:

Whereas. The city of New York pays something more than \$5,000,000 per annum for police protec

Whereas. The rate of remuneration paid and the liberal provision for retirement provided, should not only procure a high grade of men for the force, but

eral provision for retirement provided, should not also faithful, efficient, and conscientious service; and Whereas, it has been proved by the testimony given before the Legislative Investigating Committee and also by the trials held before the Police Commissioners, that unlawful privileges have been accured by the criminal classes, by the payment of money to some members of the force, and that citizens have been members of the force, and that citizens have been compelled to pay money in order to secure lawful privileges; therefore feedback that the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, believes that the police force of the city of New York, believes that the police force of the city of New York, believes that the police force of the city of New York, believes that the police force of the distance, or the military fit has a six the army of the United State of New York, believes that the police force of the distance, or the military fit has a six the army of the United States of the military for the city of the city of New York, believes that a six the army of the United States of the military for the state of New York, believes that a six the properties of the appointments of the commender in the constitution of the city of the state of the applicant, with provisions for court martials and for appointments of the previous record of the applicant, with provision that all persons who secured the unlawful privileges by the parment of money or who are compelled to pay money to secure lawful privileges, shall be held guillies before the law and shall be competent witnesses against any officer who, while receiving liberal resumeration for the faithful performance of his duty is guarding the people's interests and in each of the observance of the law, befrays his trust for money, shall the held to strict accountability hereas the faithful performance of his duty is guarding the lead to strict accountability hereas the faithful performance of his duty is guarding the lead to strict accountability hereas and the

SUNDAY DRINKS IN BROOKLYN. Despite dustice Quigiey, a dury Thinks They May He Given Away.

Saloonkeeper Charles S. Delop of Herkimer

DR. PARKHURST'S POLITICS. DEPRECATES PARTISANSHIP,

BUT ATTACKS GOV. HILL.

inother Characteristic Address Before a Branch of the City Vigliance League. He Before to God's Candidacy for Mayor. Dr. Parkhurst, in an address before the City Vigilance League of the Fourteenth and Sixteenth Assembly districts in the Adams Memorial Church last night, renewed the offer of \$1,000 for any young lawyer who shall successfully impeach a Police Justice. He added that he had just received a letter from a man who promised to furnish evidence sufficient to impeach a certain Police Justice, whose name he

About 300 persons, mostly women and young nen, were present last night, and when Dr Parkhurst left, after talking forty minutes, a large part of the audience followed him, although there were two other speakers to come He was the first speaker, and on account of an engagement at the society's rooms said he had to be brief. The Rev. Dr. Jesse F. Forbes, pastor of the church, presided, and after a few re-marks about the women present, introduced Dr. Parkhurst, who, he said, had been his teacher, but who had now become the teacher of the citizens of New York. Dr. Parkhurst said: The question of women as co-workers in

this great enterprise of clearing New York of its scoundrelly public officials is hourly becoming more interesting. It is interesting to watch how the woman movement has been quietly working along the proper channels. The wives, mothers, sisters, and daughters of our city ought to take a hand in the regeneration. There is no politics in the matter. It is a question of right against wrong, of righteousness against trickery, and our women ought to feel proud to be able to help the movement onward. It is the

right against wrong, of righteousness against trickery, and our women ought to feel proud to be able to help the movement onward. It is the question of the commandments against no commandments. If the mother loves her child, I can conceive no object for which she shall use her power to greater advantage than to help in the formation of a government under which that child shall be proud to live.

"I am particularly happy over this matter tonicht. Something has occurred within the next few days that has put the matter of women's work in splendid shape. In going around speaking on our cannaign to andelences largely composed of women I felt that the time must come when the growing intensity of feminine feeling would bring about the result we so carnestly hoped for. I have thought of a woman of intuence and commanding character, of clear head and warm heart, and had a number of such in mind. You know the sex well enough—and I am speaking to the gentlemen now—to know that to deal with them requires the greatest delicacy and tact; in fact I know of only one class harder to deal with than women, and that is men. But I had one particular woman in mind to head this movement—I will mention no names—a woman of large experience, and whose clearness of mind has characterized all her work in this city. This woman wrote to me several days ago that she was ready to take hold. She has her own scheme, as I knew she would have, and I look forward with great confidence to the work of the women from now on.
"And now another point. I find in conversations that I have had on the subject that the people's literests are almost wholly municipal. The Mayorality context seems to chain their attention, but we cannot get a good city Government which is not manner without a correspondingly good Legislature and Governor when we had not he subject that the people's literests are almost wholly municipal. The Mayorality context seems to chain their attention, but we cannot get a good city Government. The Mayor, for instance, has no right to remov

Dr. Parkhurst then referred to what he called "the dress parade of police clubbers" before the Lexow committee.

"And by the way, he said, "Isn't it fortunate that there is to be no parade of the police on the streets just now. I don't believe their self-respect—and there are those who lave it—would allow them to parade in New York city, even though they are "The Finest."

Dr. Parkhurst then referred to Mrs. Urchittel, who, he said, had been robbed of her children by one of our uniformed protectors, who had traded on her motherly instincts to extort money from her. "In the face of these things," said he, "I do not understand how men made in the likeness and image of God can control themselves and show such a deadly indifference as to be able to dicker along political lines."

Referring to the witness Peeffer, whom Hussey threatened to kill in the Lexow committee's rooms, Dr. Parkhurst said he had received valuable information from Pfeffer for

Referring to the wilness l'effer, whom Hussey threatened to kill in the Lexow committee's rooms, Dr. Parkhurst said he had received vaiuable information from Pfeffer for the past two years. He had repeatedly refused to testify before the Lexow committee, and when he finally decided to give his information to the public he had been threatened with death. 'I have offered,' said Dr. Parkhurst, 'that if Pfeffer is afraid of the result of his testimony, to protect him personally, and allow him to live in my house until this matter is over. 'I also want to say that we have received precisely the same kind of information about the Police Justices that we have about the police, and I received a letter to-day from a prominent man, relative to the \$1,000 offer, stating that in the hope that some lawyer will take up the impeachment of Justice—I mention no name—say, Justice So and So, he encloses some facts to help the impeachment along, and mighty interesting reading they are, too."

Dr. Parkhurst again appealed to young men to volunteer as watchers at the polls in November, and said that a meeting would be held in the United Charities building on Oct. 23, when an address will be made by Mr. Conkling on the duties and rights of watchers.

Short addresses were aiso made last night by R. L. Purdy, Controller of the Bleecker Street Savings lank, and T. L. Mctilintock, Chairman of the Campaign Committee of the League.

THE SUNDAY LAW IN TENNESSEE. Cappa Spent Fifteen Months in Jall for

W. B. Capps was released from the Dresden jail in Weakley county, Tennessee, yesterday after a confinement of fifteen months, which was a punishment for working on Sunday, Capps is a Seventh Day Adventist, and observed Saturday instead of Sunday. Eighteen months ago he had trouble with a neighbor over a debt. The neighbor, to get square with him, complained to the authorities that he worked on his farm on Sunday. The authorities caught him ploughing one Sunday and arrested him. He was convicted and fined \$10. He declared that he was being persecuted, and refused to pay it. A society known as the Freedom in Religion Society heard of his case and induced him to let it make a test case at his expense. This society got him in debt \$244, and he was still in jail. In the mean time his farm, which was mortgaged, was soid and his wife and children were turned on the world houncless and penniless. He called the society off and set to work to carn his way out of jail by working for the State at an average of about \$1.50 a week.

In fourteen months he got his debt down to \$40.87, and then the American Hebrew of this city heard of his case and appealed to its readers in his behalf. There was prompt response, and on Monday a check for \$34.87 still due was sent to the Clerk of the County Court, and yesterday Capps was released. Considerably more than the amount noeded was subscribed for the cause, and the newspaper seut a check for the balance to Capps himself yesterday afternoon.

Credit Insurrance Companies Sued. The neighbor, to get square with him, complained

Credit Insurance Companies Sued. The Sheriff received yesterday an attachment

for \$23,251 against the American Credit Indemnity Company, a Louisiana corporation, whose New York office is at 300 Broadway, in favor of James Talcott, who claims that amount on three James Talcott, who claims that amount on three policies of insurance made by the company in February and March, 1893, to protect him against loss by reason of the insolvency of debtors. He asserts that six months have elapsed since final proof of loss, and the claim has not been paid. The sheriff also received an attachment for \$0.508 against the National Credit Insurance Company of Muneapolis, whose office also is at 300 Broadway, in favor of Kibbs, Chaffee & Co., under similar circumstances.

A Real Estate Broker's Charitable Act. An interesting incident is reported to have oc arred gesterday at the Trinity Real Estate alesrooms. The house of a widow, Mrs. Anna Haldas, whose husband died about four s. raidias, whose histoand died about four months ago, was offered for sale under fore-clusters. The woman, in her ignorance of intelligence of the foreclusters, had been paring real prior to the foreclusters had been paring tent prior to the forecluster for increased broker, incarbing of the circumstances, determined to protect her interests. He succeeded in raising the bids until the property was finally sold for \$15,000, enough to pay the judgment and leave the ridges a credit balance of \$500.

## Oriental Rugs and Carpets

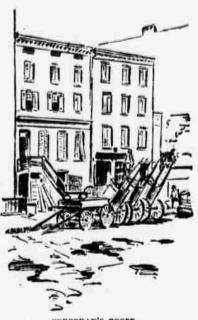
The largest collections of colorings and sizes in both Modern and Antique to be found in this country.

## VAN GAASBEEK & ARKELL,

935 Broadway, Cor. 22d St.

IT WAS MIXED ALE, NOT POISON, And So Corcoran's Roost Was Robbed of a

Corcoran's Roost came as near having a sen sation yesterday as it has since the night Eddy Gates threw Policeman Kelly down an areaway, jumped down after him, and kicked him simply because the policeman had arrested him for beating his wife. To use a roost phrase, Kelly put Gates away for two years and a half for it, and, as Gates was the last of a very tough gang that used to rule the roost, things have been peaceable there ever since. The roost is, or used to be, down by the gas house in First



CORCORAN'S ROOST.

avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets. It was a shanty on a rock ledge. It was

streets. It was a shanty on a rock ledge. It was cleared out years ago, but the locality retains the name, and up to the time Eddy Gates was put away the population thereabouts retained its regulation for toughness. Now it's a peaceable section.

When Eddy went away he left behind his pretty wife. She used to be the belle of the roost. She has degenerated in looks recently, but she has retained her popularity. Everybody in the roost knows her and likes her when she is not on a mixed-ale jag. She was in Second avenue early yesterday morning, and she became deathly sick. She was sitting on the curb holding her hands on her head when Policeman Warner of the East Thirty-fifth street station came along.

"What's the matter, Lizzie?" he asked.
"Oh, I want to die, I want to die; let me die," she moaned.

"Oh, I want to die, I want to die; let me die," she moaned.

"She's committing suicide," said Warner to himself, and he sent in a hurry call for an ambulance. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital, and the word went around through Corcoran's Roost that Lizzie Gates had killed herself. Then there was great excitement. The Corcorans and the Raffertys and all the other first families gathered to discuss it and wonder why she had done it. They decided that Eddy's time was nearly out and sile had feared he would kill her when he got home for being the indirect cause of his being put away.

When the ambulance got to Bellevue Hospital the doctor looked at Lizzie and put the case down as a simple "alcoholic," and in the afternoon, when she had got over her sickness, the doctors sent for Policeman Warner and he took her to the Yorkville Court.

"What's the matter, Lizzie?" asked the Justice.

"What's the matter, Lizzie?" asked the Justice.
"I was sick," said Lizzie.
"What did you take?"
"Mixed aie," said Lizzie.
"Did you try to kill yourself?"
"Sure I didn't." said Lizzie.
"And what did you arrest her for?" the Justice asked of Warner.
"Well," said Warner. "I found her sick, and when I asked her what was the matter she said she wanted to die. I didn't know but she'd taken something unusual. That wasn't a mixed ale trick,"
"You are discharged, Lizzie," said the Judge, and so Corcoran's Hoost lost its sensation. Lizzie was drinking mixed ale again last night. zie was drinking mixed ale again last night.

UNION PACIFIC AFFAIRS.

Suggestions for a Reorganization Plan Made by the Government Directors.

The Government directors of the Union Pacific Railway Company have just made their report to the Secretary of the Interior for the year ended June 30, 1894. The Government directors are E. Ellery Anderson, J. W. Doane, Fitzhugh Lee, and J. W. Paddock. The first two are also receivers. The report shows that during the administra

tion of the receivers 26,000 tons of steel rails have been ordered and in part laid and that the road and rolling stock have been kept in good condition, and interest payments amounting to \$3.187.867 have been made on bonds of the system.

The Government directors compat the idea that the terms of settlement with the United States should be adjusted before any proposition can be made to the general creditors, and they offer suggestions for a plan of reorganization. Their plan would involve foreclosure to get rid of guarantees of interest and othe burdensome contracts. A new company would then be formed with authority to issue \$150, 000,000 in 3 per cent. 100-year bonds, \$20,-000,000 of non-cumulative preferred, and 000,000 of non-cumulative preferred, and \$61,000,000 of common stock. The property is then to be reorganized on the basis of its minimum net carning power, and bonds are to be issued to an amount such that the accruing interest shall not exceed the minimum net carnings. The debt due the Government is to be exchanged into the new bonds and an assessment of \$10 a share levied on the stock. Of the amount raised by assessment, \$5,000,000, together with moneys and securities in the sinking fund, and as many as necessary of the new bonds, is to be used to extinguish hens prior to the Government lien. The remaining bonds, and so much preferred stock as may be necessary as compensation for reductions of interest, are to be used to the satisfaction of liens subsequent to the Government. stock as may be necessary as compared actions of interest, are to be used to the satisfaction of liens subsequent to the Government iten and of bonds held in the collateral trusts.

The Government directors say that the grass earnings for the year ending June 30 were \$15,438,000, and operating expenses and taxes \$10,377,000, leaving net \$4,850,000, and say that these results may be taken to represent a maximum of disaster and a minimum of earnings.

Iniga.

They recommend that a similar method of reorganization be pursued in the cases of the Oregon short Line and Utah Northern and Oregon Short Line and I tah Northern and Great Hallway and Navigation companies, and urge the importance of the preservation of the integrity of the system. They also suggest a canonidation of the whole system by the Issue of one mortgage covering all the properties for \$220,000,000, and \$90,000,000 of preferred and \$88,000,000 of common stock of a new company to owe all the system. \$88,000,000 of common st pany to own all the system.

Southern Pacific's New Train Service, The Southern Pacific Company, "Sunse Route," will inaugurate on Nov. 1 next a new limited regular weekly train service between New Orleans and San Francisco, which will be known as the "Sunset Limited." The train will be composed of the finest Pullman Sleepers and dining cara, fully equipped with all latest con-veniences. No extra charge will be made.

Elegant Chairs and Fancy Tables

MANY PORTRAITS OF WOMEN. The Loan Exhibition Promises to Be Brit-

linat-To Open on Nov. 1. Final arrangements were made yesterday at a oint meeting of committees for the Loan Exhibition of Portraits of Women to be held in November at the National Academy of Design for the benefit of St. John's Guild and the New York Orthopedic Hospital. Among those present were Henry Marquand, Robert Waller, Jr., James Spever, Charles T. Barney, and Osgood Welsh of the Executive Committee, Mrs. Henry Winthrop Gray, Mrs. John A. Lowery, Mrs. Charles de Rham, Mrs. J. Hobart Warren, and Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg of the Ladies' Committee, and William A. Coffin, manager of the exhibition, Francis Lathrop, and Stanford White

of the Artists' Committee.

The exhibition will be opened to the public on Thursday afternoon, Nov. 1. There will be a press view, probably, on Wednesday, Oct. 31. The admission to the exhibition will be fifty cents, day and evening. On the first day, however, the tickets will be \$5 cach. At this afternoon opening, which will begin at 2 o'clock and continue through the afternoon and evening, a number of the patronesses will pour tea and also on the succeeding Thursdays of the exhibition, Nov. 8, 15, and 22. There will be music on Nov. 8, 1a, and 22. There will be music on these afternoons as well as on the opening day. Tea will be served every afternoon of the exhibi-tion by some well-know caterer. The office of William A. Coffin, the manager, is now in the library of the National Academy of Design, at Fourth avenue and Twenty-third

The office of William A. Coffin, the manager, is now in the library of the National Academy of Design, at Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street.

Consents to lend portraits are coming in fast, and there is every prespect of a brilliant exhibition. It is probable that the portraits by English masters, such as Romney and Hoppner, will be especially fine, and the painters of the early American school, Gilbert Stuart, Copley, and others will be well represented.

The pictures will be called for at the residences of owners and taken to the Academy from Oct. 14 to Oct. 18, which will be the latest date possible in view of the time of opening, as it will require fully two weeks to hang and arrange the exhibition and make the catalogue.

Among recent additions to the list of portraits promised are the following: Mrs. R. L. Cutting, by Cabanel; Mrs. Adrian Iselin, by Sargent; Mrs. Devereux Emmet, by Derving; Miss Trask, by Eastman Johnson; Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt, by Lefebvre; Mrs. S. J. Colgate, by Bertier; Mrs. Paul Tuckerman, by George R. Butler; Mrs. Paul Tuckerman, by George F. Butler; Mrs. Paul Tuckerman, by George F. Butler; Mrs. Buches and Miss Crowninshield, by Mrs. J. Montgomery Sears of Boston; Mrs. George F. Baker, by Dagnan-Bouveret; Mrs. Wilton Phipps, by Sargent; Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, by Wratt Eaton, and Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, by Wratt Eaton, and Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, by Mrs. Butler Duncan, and a Copley, lent by Mrs. David Murray of New Bruswick, N. J. There will be a Sir Peter Lely, lent by Lucius K. Wilmerding; portraits of Mrs. Angersteine, by Romney, and Lady Charlemont and otheas, by Sir Thomas Lawrence, lent by David H. King, Jr.; Mrs. Alexander Brown, by Sully, lent by Mrs. Bower Start; Mrs. Oliver Walcott, by Turnbull, lent by Mrs. Alexander Brown, by Sully, lent by William Bispham and Mrs. H. M. Dewes.

Miniatures will be a prominent feature of the exhibition. by the Japanese. A state of chaos in the ormer empire would raise problems that might at the world ablaze."

Liverpool., Oct. 4.—The Shipping Telegraph asserts that a British steamer laden withmunitions of war is on her way to China from Continental port. An enormous rate of freintage has been paid upon the cargo, in fact, really exceeding in the aggregate the value of the vessel. The venture is insured at three rainess percentage, and wagers have been laid that it will prove successful.

San Francisco. Oct. 4.—A private lette from Shanghai received at Yokohama says, ecording to advices received to-day by the scamer Gaelle, that "the Chinese Government his been brought to task by the French Government for the murder of a French missionary. According to China's reply to France she may possibly have additional troubles upon her. At home he secret societies, such as Kotal-Hwy, Peleon-Hwy, and Tiente-Hwy are on the point of rising Details of these internal discussions have been communicated by a foreigner who has recently returned from Chifu. The Chinese at Kwang-Tung are said to be secretly rejoicing aithose troubles, as they believe they reseage the fownfall of the reigning dynasty and the restration of the Han rule."

A Shanghai telegram says that the Chinese Government has declared to the French Mnister at Pekin that the French missionary was murdered not by Chinese troops but by a remant of

fall of the reigning dynasty and the restration of the Han rule."

A Shanghai telegram says that the Chinese Government has declared to the French Maister at Pekin that the French missionary was murdred not by Chinese troops but by a remnant of the Japanese who had been defeated by the Chinese at Gazan and dispersed in all directions, to vent their rarge at their defeat. The Chinese Government, therefore, disclaims all responsibility for the murder.

The Government of Pekin sent to the freign Ministers a despatch, in which it expressed its fear that Japanese men-of-war sailing under foreign flags might attack China, and requested the Ministers to allow China to stop freign men-of-war by firing blank cartridges at them, and to examine them before they proceeded on their way. The foreign Ministers all rfused their consent.

The Government recently ordered the local officials to seize Japanese ships wherever bund. The Government believes that there are 300 or 3000 Japanese disquised as Chinese and ravelling in the interior. A Japanese gentlems who was travelling in Chinese dress was seized the other day at Shanghai and thrown into gisson. He assured the Chinese that he was not a spy, and asked them to examine a certain Chinese priest, as he was a friend of his. The priest was summoned, but before he came the Japanese effected his escape. The authorities were so angry that when the prison and beheaded him in the other's stead.

"The Chinese Government," says the North Chine Daily News, "has promised every pessible reparation for the brutal and unprovoked nurder of Mr. Wylle, the Scotch missionar. So serious does the Government recognize the situation to be, that an imperial edict expressing the sorrow of the throne at the news has already been issued, and the Grand Secretary and Viceroy, Li Hung Chang, is commanded to punish the officer responsible for the infamoz conduct of his men.

"The actual assailants of Mr. Wylle are to be issued. Mr. Wylle's chapel is to be restored and his family is to be compensated." Critcago, Oct. 4.-Postmaster Hesing said he was well satisfied yesterday with the letter which First Assistant Postmaster-General Jones is reported to have written him relative to the reported to have written him relative to the much condemned scheme of the Chicago Postmaster to have a parade of 1,400 letter carriers on the lake front on next Sunday. Mr. Hesing said that there would be a parade of the carriers "in the carridors of the Post Office or on the street in front of it," to use the words of Mr. Jones's letter. He added that he was very glad to see the "pulpit politicians" of Chicago rebuked by. Mr. Jones.

Women Cry Fraud in Connecticut's Election. HARTFORD, Oct. 4.-At the semi-annual concention of the Hartford County Women's Christian Temperance Union here to-day many women denounced the way license was carried in Hartford and New Britain on last Monday. One speaker showed that the total vote on the license question in one ward was greater than the total number of persons who voted. It another ward a woman saw the box tender place a license hallot in the box for each person who voted for town officers. Several speakers declared that New Britain was carried for license by the A. P. A. movement.

The Burgiar Was Converted.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Oct. 4. - A well-dressed stranger walked into Squire Kearney's office yesterday, and, after exacting a promise of "The actual assailants of Mr. Wylie are to be executed, and proclamations sternly forbiding insults to or assaults on foreigners are to be issued. Mr. Wylie's chapel is to be restored and his family is to be compensated."

The Japanese fourtie says Japanese journalists are taking alarm at the prospect of an aliance between England, France, German, and Russia. The ground of alarm, from the trace of the native newspaper comments, may be readily guessed. They fear that after Japan has denotished the Chinese feet and driven the Chinese army out of Corea the four European pawers will intervene and prevent Japan from infleting any further injuries on China, so that an indemnity will not be attainable.

Cholera is said to be raging at Tientsin, and a French naval officer is reported to have fallen a victim to the disease.

The Japanese papers devoted considerable space to reports on the preparations for the battle of Ping-Vang, but as the inselie sailed from Yokohama only a few days after the great office has also from Yokohama only a few days after the great office has born despatches indicating victory for the Japanese fact.

The following will serve to fillustrate the confidence fact.

The following will serve to fillustrate the confidence fact in Japanese success:

"All our loyal and valiant military men," says the Shin Chong, "are confident that by New 3 the Shin Chong, "are confident that by New 3 the Shin Chong, "are confident that hy New 3 the Shin Chong, "are confident that hy New 3 the Shin Chong, "are confident that hy New 3 the Shin Chong, "are confident that hy New 3 the Shin Chong, "are confident that hy New 3 the Shin Chong, "are confident that hy New 3 the Shin Chong, "are confident that hy New 3 the Shin Chong, "are confident that hy New 3 the Shin Chong, "are confident that hy New 3 the Shin Chong, "are confident that hy New 3 the Shin Chong, "are confident that hy New 3 the Shin Chong, "are confident that hy New 3 the Shin Chong, "are confident that hy New 3 the Shin Chong, "are confident that hy Ne secrecy, placed a gold watch and \$200 on a table. He then told the particulars of a bur-glary which occurred in this town several glary which occurred in this town several months ago.
"I was that burglar," said the man, "and here are the articles I stole." He said he had recently been converted while attending a prayer meeting at Bluffton.

Horseman Quintin Sued by His Wife for Maintenance.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 4 .- Matilda J. Quintin, wife of D. Scott Quintin, a horseman well known on the trotting turf, has brought suit against on the trotting ture, has brought suit against him for maintenance. She alleges that he has not only refused to live with her, but has neg-lected to give anything toward her support. He sams large sums by training and driving speed trotters.

Prof. Mendenhall's New Work. WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 4. - Thomas C. Mendenhall, the new President of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, arrived this afternoon

from Europe, and was met at the station by 100 Tech students, who greeted him with the col-lege yell and escorted him to his carriage. Prof. Mendenhall will assume office to-morrow. The State Firemen's Home, Hupson, Oct. 4 .- The exercises attending the men's Association in this city were supplemented to-day by a parade and presentation of the State Firemen's Home to the volunteer firemen of the State. After the presentation the home was thrown open to firemen and visitors for inspec-

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. Six persons were killed in St. Louis on Wednesday by street car motors and railway eigines. The Fost Office at Hagerman's, N. Y. was entered by burglars on Wednesday night. The safe was blown open and over \$100 and three gold natures were

"I'M ALL BROKEN UP!" Cried the COLD, After a Short Tussle with Riker's Expectorant!

The Champion Cough and Cold Cure of the World.

60 cts. A BOTTLE. TOTH MONEY BACK IF IT PAILS, OF YOUR BREGGIST, OR AT

RIKER'S, 6th, Ave., cor. 22d St. CHINESE AT PING-YANG. THEY ASSERT THAT THEIR DEFEAT

2,300 soldiers, stood his ground sone against the great odds until all but 800 of his force had

been killed, and these were taken prisoners.

The despatch adds that nothing a known in

in the St. James's Gazette, the Japanese Govern ment has decided to float a foreign loan, pre

sumably for the purpose of prosecuting the war against China, and a bill authorizin; such ac-

tion will be introduced to the Inserial Diet

without delay. The amount of the ban to be

contracted is not known. The same despatch

says that the Japanese forces have dispersed

the rebellious Togatukes in Corea.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Central News says great excitement has been caused in

the city of Ning-po by the report the five Jap

anese war ships had been seen near the entrance

to the Ning-po River. A steamer which arrived at the city on Oct. 2 reports having sighted

two Japanese war ships a short time revious to

The Star prints a despatch to the effect that the married foreign customs officials esident in

Pekin are hastily leaving the city with their

The Times publishes a despatch from its Shanghai correspondent, saying a tespatch

from Tientsin denies the report that the Chinese have evacuated Corea, and also denies that the

Japanese are near the Yalu River or are eccupy

It is said that Chinese transports are moving

with the utmost freedom in the Gulf of Pechill.

and that the war ships at Port Arthur which

were engaged in the Yalu fight, will soo be re-

paired and ready for sea, with the exception of

the Lai-Yuen, which was almost wholly

the Lai-Yuen, which was almost wholly burned.

London, Oct. 5.—Commenting upon the Eastern situation the Post says: "The present posttion of China cannot be lightly regarded. If that empire were broken up or its position impellied the outlook would be extremely grave. Hitherto we have been accustomed to sigard China as an ally, and we have traites and agreements with her which require close attention. Li Hung Chang is the only can of eminence in China capable of advising the Emperor at this juncture. He deserves ay aid that England can afford him in the effect to save his country from the terrible dangers with which it is meaneed."

The Graphic says: "It is time a halt we called by the European powers interested in keeping the peace. Neither Great Britain ne Russia can wish to see China permanently cropped by the Japanese. A state of chaos in the semer empire would raise problems that might et the world ablaze."

Liventool. Oct. 4.—The Shipping Tegraph.

entering the river.

ing Thornton Haven.

Japanese War Ships Reported Of the Chi-nese Port of Ning-po-Whites Leaving Pekin-The Japanese Expect to He in the City of Mukden Early Next Month. Have accepted our suggestion to LONDON, Oct. 4.- A despatch to the Times from read "STRUTHERS," by Wm. Shanghal says that, according to the Chinese accounts of the engagement at Ping-Yang, it Anna Bowman Dodd ; " A BURNE-JONES HEAD," by Wm. Clark was not a pitched battle. The total number of Chinese troops, though nominal; larger, was only 12,000. Gen. Yeh, who was affering from a severe attack of dysentery, seeing that the Sherwood Rollins, and "THB COUNTESS RADNA," by W. B. troops under his command were minumbered, withdrew, and Gen. Wei Jenkwa adopted a Norris, and we suggest further the similar course, but Gen. Tso-Fuez, the com-mander-in-chief of the Manchurian roops, with following:

POWERFULLY WRITTEN AND DRAWATED STORY, ILLUSTRATED, PAPER, 50 Shanghai regarding the reported matiny of the Chinese army at Wi ju on the Yalu River, and CENTS; CLOTH, \$1.50 the consequent panic in Pekin, stories of which have been cabled back to Shangha from Lon-"Mr. BAILEY MARTIN," According to a Yokohama despath printed

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TAKE ELEVATOR.

OBITUARY.

James McLean, who died in this city on Wednesday, was one of the best known men in his day in the dry goods trade. He was born in Scotland, Dec. 16, 1816. He came to this country in 1836, entering at the time the dry goods jobbing trade. He was a member of the firms of Hopkins, Allein & Co., Allein, McLean & Rulkley, and the late firm of Cockran, McLean & Co., one of the largest dry goods firms of its day. Mr. McLean was well known all over the South for fifty years, having had large business connections with that section before the war. With all the older merchants of that section he was one of the most popular mea in the trade. In his later connections in business he came in contact with the active dry goods men in all parts of the country, and when he retired he had the full confidence of all the trade.

Norman W. Mulley of Port Jervis died yester.

Norman W. Mulley of Port Jervis died yesterday morning of dropsy and heart failure, aged
72 years. He was born in 1821, and received a
collegiate education. He resided on Staten
Island for many years, and was superintendent
of the public schools at Tompkinsville. When
the war broke out he was living on his plantation in Arkansas. He returned to Staten Island
and enlisted in the Seventy-eighth New York
Regiment, and was Captain of Company B. He
went to Port Jervis twenty-five years ago. He
was Town Clerk, and for many years, until his
death, a Justice of the Peace. His mother, Mrs.
Sophronia Mulley, is living at Stuyvesant, N.
Y., at the age of 91 years.

Mrs. Ellen Jane Hanley, mother of John M.

Y., at the age of 91 years.

Mrs. Ellen Jane Hanley, mother of John M.
Hanley, the advance agent of Primrose &
West's minstrels, and of the three Hanley sisters, Emma, wite of Mr. West; May, wife of
Peter Dailey, and Josie, widow of John F. Donnelley, first manager of the Rijou Theatre, died
suddenly of heart disease early yesterday morning at Mr. West's house, "West Lawn." Bensonhurst. The funeral will be at 10:30 o'clock on
saturday morning in St. Joseph's Catholic
Church at Sixth avenue and Washington place,
It was in this church that Mrs. Hanley was
married and all the children were christened
and married.

George W. Ditchett, one of the oldest resi-

and married.

George W. Ditchett, one of the oldest residents of Morrisiania, died yesterday at his home at Boston avenue and 169th street in his seventy-seventh year. He was born in William street, near Fulton. He was a jeweiler, and was one of the first in this country to cut cameos. On Sept. 1, 1854, Collector Redfield appointed him an inspector of customs. He was afterward in the real estate business. He had lived 47 years in the house on Boston avenue.

A dispute about the grading of a shipment of coffee from Brazil has led to the preferment of charges before the Adjudication Committee of the New York Coffee Exchange by W. H. Crossman & Bro. of this city against Theodore G. Lurman & Co., W. T. Levering, and H. M. Wag-

Lurman & Co., W. T. Levering, and H. M. Wagner & Co. of Baltimore, all members of the New York Coffee Exchange.

The coffee was imported by Crossman & Bro., and delivered by them to the Baltimore firms. These firms refused to take about 1,000 bags, on the ground that it had been subjected to an injurious process of "polishing." and that deleterious coloring matter had been used in Brazil in the treatment. The matter was rererred to the Adjudication Committee, and decided in favor of Crossman & Bro. The Baltimore firms appealed to the Board of Managers, who sustained the finding of the committee. Now they have refused to abide by the decision, and charges for breach of contract have been preferred against them.

Jersey City Burglars Resume Busine After a respite of about a week the burgiars who had been terrorizing the hill section of Jer sey City for nearly two months resumed operations on Wednesday night. James Robotham' house in Harrison avenue, near the new boule-vard, was entered and robbed of goods valued at \$50. Entrance was effected by cutting a pane of glass out of one of the rear windows. The police had relaxed their vigilance somewhat, thinking that the burglars had taken a vacation. Extra men were sent out again last night.

The storm which passed over the lake regions was central yesterday in Canada northeast of Lake Superior. The winds were brisk to high over part of the lake area. The rain extended from Wisconsin and Minnesota eastward over the lake regions and the Ohio Valley to the Atlantic coast. In the middle Atlantic transfer the regions of the Atlantic coast. antic States the rain fell in occasional showers. It The temperature in the lake region and the Obic Valley fell 10° to 15°, and from surrounding condi-tions it looks like fair, cooler weather for this neigh-berhood to-day.

Yesterday was cloudy and showery in this city; rainfall measured .88 of an Inch: average humidity, 85 per cent.; wind south and southwest; average veloc-ity, 8 miles an hour; highest official temperature 70°.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, Scs build ing, recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

71° 63° 8.30 P. M. 74° 60° 61° 6 P. M. 78° 73° 65° 6 P. M. 78° 77° 65° 12 Midnight 70° Average on Oct. 4, 1898..... WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR PRIDAY.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticus, local showers in the early morning, followed by gen-erally fair during the day; winds shifting to west and cooler in western portious. For eastern New York, cloudy and threatening, fol-owed by fair weather; winds shifting to west and

coler in northern portion. For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, fair, preceded by cloudy weather, possibly light showers on the coast; winds shifting to west. For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and ginta, fair, preceded by showers in southeastern VII

u southern Virginia. For western Pennsylvania, fair except showers in

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If you have forgotten to attend to your advertising during the



Emperor at Hiroshima, where he is direction we reperations. His Majesty issued the foliography of the troops:

"We are rejoired to receive the intelligent immediately after our arrival at headquaried that our army has gained a great victors Prids-Yang. We appreciate the ability sholy our officers and soldiers, and appland is great success they have achieved."

This rescript, together with a congratulate message from the Empress, was at once if graphed to Gorse. The rescript of the new Tokto and Yokohama, meagre as it was, calcindense resincing, and both cities were producted operated.

The district about Tiengle, is foregrated.

ecorated. The district about Tientsin is inundated, he calamity is said to be halled in Pekin lessing, since it offers an effectual important to the Japanese invasion. Rumor had orders have been issued forhidding any unpt to lower the waters, despite the ruin amine entailed upon the unfortunate peasan

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